(Chapter VII.—By-Laws and Delegations. Chapter VIII.—Extension of the Act.)

(*e*) the publication of a list of fares and table of distances and the regulation of the amount and weight of luggage to be carried with or without additional charge ; and

(*f*) generally for carrying out the purposes of this Act :

Provided that such by-laws shall not take effect until the expiration of one month from the date of their publication.

Penalty for breach of by-laws.

51. Whoever infringes any by-law shall, on conviction before a magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

Delegation of Commissioner's function in Madras.

52. Subject to the control of the [1][State Government] the Commissioner may delegate to any Deputy or Assistant Commissioner all or any of his functions under this Act in respect of the whole or any part of the City of Madras.

CHAPTER VIII.

Extension of the Act.

Discharge of Commissioner's functions in mufassal.

53. Upon the extension of this Act to any town or place under sub-section (3) of section 1 the [1][State Government] shall appoint persons by name or by official designation to perform the functions of the Commissioner under this Act.

MADRAS ACT No. I OF 1914.[2]

[The Madrar Hindu Transfers and Bequests Act, 1914.]

[*24th March*, 1914.]

An Act to declare the rights of Hindus to make transfers and bequests in favour of unborn persons.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to declare the rights of persons governed by the Hindu law to make transfers and bequests in favour of unborn persons ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title

1. This Act may be called " The [3](Madras) Hindu Transfers and Bequests Act, 1914."

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[1]The words " Provincial Government " were substituted for the words " Local Government " by the Adaptation Order of 1937 and the word " State " was substituted for " Provincial " by the Adaptation Order of 1950.

[2] For Statement of Objects and Reasons, *see Fort St. George Gazette*, 1913, Pt. IV, p. 691 ; for Report of Select Committe, *see ibid*, p. 943 ; and for Proceedings in Council, *see ibid*, p. 785.

[3] This word was inserted by section 3 (1) of and the second Scheduled to the Madras Repealing and Amending Act, 1951 (Madras Act XIV of 1951).

Application and exaent.

2. (1) This Act shall apply to all transfers *inter vivos* and wills made by persons governed by the Hindu law who are domiciled within the limits of the Presidency of Madras.

(2) In the case of transfers *inter vivos* or wills executed before the date of this Act the provisions of this Act shall apply to such of the dispositions thereby made as are intended to come into operation at a time which is subsequent to such date: Provided that nothing contained in this section shall affect *bona fide* transferees for valuable consideration in whom the right to any property has vested prior to the date of the Act.

Explanation.—Hindus governed by the Marumakkattayam or the Aliyasantana law shall be deemed to be persons governed by the Hindu law for the purposes of this Act.

Disposition for the benefit of person not in existence.

[1][**3.** Subject to the limitations and provisions specified in this Act, no disposition of property by a Hindu whether by transfer *inter vivos* or by will, shall be invalid by reason only that any person for whose benefit it may have been made was not born at the date of such disposition.

Limitations and conditions.

4. The limitations and provisions referred to in section 3 shall be the following, namely :—

(*a*) in respect of dispositions by transfers *inter vivos*, those contained in Chapter II of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and

Central Act of V 1882.

(*b*) in respect of dispositions by will, those contained in sections 113, 114, 115 and 116 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925.]

Central Act XXXIX of 1925.

[1]Sections 3 and 4 were substituted for the original sections 3, 4 and 5 by section 11 of the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Supplementary Act, 1929 (Central Act XXI of 1929).